

WALLS TELLS HIS OWN STORY

Swears in Court Detective Brinley Put Up a Job on Him and that He Didn't Want the Flower Indictments.

TO SETTLE CIVIL SUITS.

That Was His Only Purpose, He Avers, in Keeping the Appointment in Cafe Where He Was Arrested.

When the trial of George Edward Mills, the young lawyer accused of attempting to bribe Assistant District Attorney Garvan to turn over to him the larceny indictments against Dr. R. C. Flower, father of his law partner, Jewell Flower, was resumed before Justice Fitzgerald in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to-day, the defendant took the stand and gave a remarkable explanation of his dealings with Detective-Sergeant Brinley, who is alleged to have been the go-between in the attempt to bribe Mr. Garvan. He said in a clear, full voice, "I even fixed on the foreman of the jury."

"Shortly after the indictment of Dr. Flower Andrew D. Meloy advised me to make a bargain with Brinley who he said, was very close to Lawyer William B. S. Hart, counsel for the dissatisfied stockholders of the Arizona, Eastern and Montana Mining Company, as Brinley could persuade Hart to discontinue all suits.

"I paid the money to Brinley expecting to get in exchange releases in the civil actions which he promised to get from Mr. Hart.

"Brinley wanted \$3,000 first, but finally agreed to take \$2,000. I gave him fifteen \$100 bills, and when he objected I gave him \$250 more. Instead of handing me the releases he pulled out the indictments against Dr. Flower and shoved them into my hand. I looked at them and asked if they were the original indictments against Dr. Flower. Brinley said they were and that it would be a big thing for me to have them. I told him they were of no earthly value to me, as they were on the files of the court, and laid them on the table.

"Then I noticed that a man seated at an adjoining table was taking a keen interest in our conversation. Finally Brinley got up from the table and started to walk away, saying to me, 'Bring the indictments over to my office and I will return them to you.' I picked them up and started to walk off, when the man at the adjoining table grabbed me and announced that he was under arrest. Then I was taken to the District Attorney's office and put through the third degree.

"In all my conversations with Brinley I never mentioned the death of Theodore H. Hansen, and it is utterly false that I said that Mr. Garvan could make a large sum of money by making a large number of indictments against a report in Dr. Flower.

"Long Island City, a coal dealer of the meeting of the Lone Pine Mining Company stockholders at Cooper Union, where he heard Mr. Assistant District Attorney Garvan, father was in financial distress and that he (Mr. Garvan) was in the hands of the Lone Pine Mining Company, which statement or anything that could be construed as such.

Mills Lost His Memory.
When Assistant District Attorney began the cross-examination of Mills all the memory for a while failed. He did remember, however, that more than \$100,000 worth of stock in the Arizona, Eastern and Montana Mining Company, later reorganized as the Lone Pine Company, was disposed of. He also remembered that Andrew D. Meloy introduced him to Dr. Flower and his son. He admitted that he knew Dr. Flower had to turn over \$15,000 to the coming stockholders of the Lone Pine Company.

During the day Mr. Rand directed a few caustic remarks at ex-supreme court Justice Furman, Mills's counsel, which finally caused the judge to say that it looked as if there would be a scene in the courtroom. Just before recess the ex-justice interrupted the testimony of Mr. Rand and said in a voice that carried throughout the room:

"Acted Like a Loafer."
"You have acted like a loafer today all the morning and I want to say to you that I am not afraid of you physically or otherwise."
"You don't mean that," returned Mr. Rand, smiling.

"Yes, I do," continued the defendant, "with rising indignation, 'and I will have something to say to you later about the insult that you have been hurling at me all morning.'"
"Let there be no fighting, now," said Mr. Rand.

"There will be if you put your hand on me first," thundered the late lawyer. Justice Fitzgerald interrupted the discourse with his gavel and the proceedings were adjourned.

In the trial this afternoon there were many more hits from Assistant District Attorney Rand and ex-justice Furman. So frequent were they that Justice Fitzgerald had to call both to account several times.

SIX MONTHS IN JAIL FOR MRS. MARY CLARK

Wife of Policeman Who Jumped from High Bridge Gets Heavy Sentence.

Sentence was pronounced to-day upon Mrs. Mary Ellen Clark, widow of Policeman William Clark, who committed suicide by jumping from High Bridge to the Speedway after he had been arrested with his wife on a charge of maltreating their three-year-old child, Thomas. The woman was sent to the penitentiary for six months and a fine of \$500 was imposed.

Mrs. Clark was entirely composed when she came into court for sentence. No plea of insanity was made for her. Her friends, of the Children's Society, were on hand to oppose any such plea.

Clark and his wife lived at No. 2104 Amsterdam avenue. They were arrested on complaint of neighbors. The child, Thomas, had been repeatedly beaten by his mother and was taken to the hospital for medical examination. He was found on his back, with a broken neck, and was taken to the hospital and jumped down from the bridge.

Clark's death it was learned that he was not to blame for the injuries to his child; he was indicted by the grand jury for the same reason. Clark was taken to the hospital and died there.

BOY OF 10 SUES ROUSS ESTATE.

"Charles Broadway Rousseau" Demands \$100,000 of Millionaire's Fortune and Says Merchant Was His Father.

THE BABY'S BIOGRAPHY.

Volume is Introduced in Evidence Telling When the Boy First Said "Da Da," When He Got His First Tooth and Other Statistics.

One more of the apparently innumerable "affairs" of the late eccentric and blind millionaire merchant, Charles Broadway Rousseau, is the subject of a suit brought to trial to-day before Judge Blanchard and a jury in the Supreme Court.

This one has an interesting "Exhibit A" for the plaintiff in the form of a boy of ten years, who nestles in the arms of his mother, who says that Charles Broadway Rousseau was his father.

The little fellow is Charles Broadway Rousseau, a syllable being added to the merchant's name for the lad's patronymic. The woman in the case is calling herself Mrs. Eva E. B. Rousseau, even her lawyer, Mr. Decker, not knowing who she was before she met Rousseau.

The boy is the plaintiff in the suit, which is brought against William H. Rousseau, executor of the blind merchant's will, and demands \$100,000 from the estate in his suit for support and maintenance.

Present When Boy Was Born.
Virginia Robb Emerson, a handsome Baltimore woman, testified that she was with Mrs. Rousseau at her home, No. 42 East Tenth street, the day little Charles Broadway Rousseau was born.

"I was introduced to Mr. Rousseau there at the time," said Mrs. Emerson. "I afterward learned that he was Charles Broadway Rousseau."

"What did he say asked Mr. Decker. "He said he was glad it was a boy."

The witness related that on another occasion when she was visiting Mrs. Rousseau, who now lives at No. 34 St. Nicholas avenue, and when the boy had grown to be a creeping boy, Mr. Rousseau took him up and fondled him and the baby called him "papa."

A copy of the "Baby's Biography" was introduced in evidence. It is a big quarto volume on finest paper, gilt-edged, and full of pretty pictures, each the embodiment of a printed word with blank spaces to be filled in for the particular baby whose biography it accounts.

The first page with the blanks filled in read like this:

"Welcome, little stranger."
"Born at No. 42 East Tenth street, New York City, on Sunday, June 5, 1892, at 12:30 P. M., to Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Rousseau."

"W. TRAVIS, GIBB, M. D., CARLOS ROUSSEAU."
"MARTHA JOHNSON, nurse."
The signature "Charles Rousseau" is stamped and signed hand of the eccentric merchant.

The "Baby's Biography" of "The Baby's Biography" one finds that "Baby" was first weighed on June 6, and turned the scales at 10 pounds 12 ounces.

He had his first hair cut on Feb. 7, 1893; his first tooth, a rubber boy doll and a celluloid ball from "Oscar's" on Aug. 1, 1893.

Baby said his first words, "Oh, mama!" on Dec. 25.

His First Toothlet.
Baby got his first tooth on Jan. 2, 1893; crept on Feb. 1, and took his first step on March 5, 1893; and on his birthday weighed twenty-two pounds and twenty-eight inches tall.

Lizzie Rous, a typical Southern "ol' fashioned" mother, and very strict, testified that she nursed "Baby" till he was three years old, and often saw Rousseau the nurse. Baby called him "papa," and he was really Charles Broadway Rousseau.

Charles looked in the mansion of Charles Broadway Rousseau, No. 62 Fifth avenue, for five years, testified that Mrs. Rousseau retained the right to call the little boy called Mr. Rousseau "papa."

Dr. Gibb, the attending physician, said the officiating papa was Charles Broadway Rousseau.

"Mrs. Rousseau" on Stand.
Mrs. Eva Rousseau was allowed to testify this afternoon. She said:

"My first meeting with Mr. Rousseau in 1887 was only casual, and it was not until that he began to live together, after my return from Nicaragua."

Our relations continued down to May, 1929, when Mr. Rousseau died. I met him and I told him I was going to leave the city.

"We were living at that time at No. 51 Washington Square, South. I told him I thought the country a better place than the city, and he persuaded me. He gave me \$25 for my vacation, saying he was going to give me more for fear I would stay too long."

"Mr. Rousseau said: 'When Charles is ten years old I will settle the \$100,000 upon him.'"

"But Mr. Rousseau died in March, 1902, and my son never got his money."

"On a Saturday night, to March Mr. Rousseau called to see me. He said his coachman had failed to call for him and the walking had called for him and he was dead. On Sunday, on the next day, three months afterward, I sent him to Trinity School and did by him in all things exactly as his father wanted me to do."

The trial will be resumed to-morrow.

Quinine Kills Boy.
Allotted that Eighty-Grain Dose Was Given to Lad of 7 Years.

Coroner Williams, of Brooklyn, has ordered an investigation into the death of Edward Lockwood, seven years, son of No. 81 Monroe street, Brooklyn.

The boy died at his home to-day of Quinine poisoning. According to Dr. Gurder, of No. 381 Flatbush avenue, who had been called to the house, he had been given a dose of eighty grains of quinine. Coroner's Physician Wuest will perform an autopsy.

Killed by Fall from Ladder.
Thomas Lardner, of No. 263 First street, Hoboken, a laborer, employed on the new building at No. 4 Broadway, was fatally injured by a fall this afternoon. A ladder he was climbing slipped, precipitating him from the ground level to the cement surface of the subcellar. The man was removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

MRS. RICH, SKETCHED IN COURT, AND PICTURES OF HER WHEN SHE WAS ANNIE SUMMERVILLE, ACTRESS.



MAN HURLED THROUGH TROLLEY WINDOW.

Was Driving a Truck Which Crashed Into Car, and He Sailed Over Passengers' Heads.

In a collision between a truck which he was driving and a trolley car, James Melvill was thrown from the wagon through an open window of the car, over the heads of the passengers, and fell unconscious on the floor.

Melvill lives at No. 707 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street. He drives for M. Bluestein, of No. 230 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

While going up Eighth avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth street, the truck struck the trolley car, running along and crashing into it. The truck was stopped by the rear of the trolley car, and Melvill was thrown through the open window of the trolley car, over the heads of the passengers, and fell unconscious on the floor.

Melvill lives at No. 707 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street. He drives for M. Bluestein, of No. 230 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. While going up Eighth avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth street, the truck struck the trolley car, running along and crashing into it. The truck was stopped by the rear of the trolley car, and Melvill was thrown through the open window of the trolley car, over the heads of the passengers, and fell unconscious on the floor.

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NEW YORK STILL SIZZLING HOT

Another Day of Withering Heat in Town, but There Are Hopes of Cooling Thunder Showers Late To-Morrow.

TO-DAY'S TEMPERATURE.

8 A. M.70	1 P. M.85
9 A. M.73	2 P. M.87
10 A. M.74	3 P. M.87
11 A. M.82	4 P. M.88
12 M.83	5 P. M.88

No relief from the sizzling heat that has afflicted New York is promised until to-morrow afternoon or evening. When there is hope that thunder showers may sweep over the city.

This drop, however, is not likely to be lasting, even if it comes at all. To-day thunder showers are creeping up all over the Middle West and South, and if they come winning this way a good, healthy storm may develop that will save the crops and produce on the parched farms of the Hudson Valley.

New York now has been without rain thirty-three days.

This parching of New York and vicinity has brought havoc with the truck gardeners supplying the metropolis with vegetables, and in the last few days prices have jumped to nearly double.

Thermometer Started Early.
The thermometer started in to-day just like it did yesterday and promised to reach 90, which is pretty hot midsummer weather for New York. The barometer, high in the morning, commenced to fall, this indicating that no rain had been sighted and that the great Hudson Valley would continue to sweeter in dry heat.

At 8 o'clock the mercury registered 70. An hour later it had gone up three notches, and at 10 o'clock it began to get into its stride and romped up to 78. At 11 o'clock it was still on the rise at 82, with no signs of slowing down.

On the street level yesterday the maximum temperature was 81 degrees at 1.30 P. M. The Weather Bureau, on top of the skyscraper, reported a high of 81 degrees and an average for the day of 78 degrees. That was easily the hottest May day in twenty-five years, the average being 70 degrees less. It was unanimously predicted that to-day would be hotter.

Hospitals Get Ready.
In anticipation of the continuance of the hot and dry weather all the hospitals have prepared their emergency wards for the reception and treatment of heat prostration cases. There were only three yesterday, but each day the hot sun counts they are expected to increase in number.

Cracked ice water, ice water baths and spritzing came flying out of the local hospitals and ready in every hospital.

As to drought, this spell easily surpasses any in the history of the local weather bureau. April 17 was the last day of rain for a long time. On May 3 and 4 there were very light showers, but combined they did not amount to more than a few inches. The weather bureau has received a report of an inch. That was the amount of this slight precipitation ever reaching the ground, certainly not enough to moisten it or lay the heat to rest.

Mrs. Catherine Dunn, fifty-four years old, of No. 34 Eighth avenue, was overcome by the heat today at Eighth and Second streets. She was removed to the New York Hospital.

NEW YORKER FOR PARISEMBASSY.

Lewis Einstein, Who Has Made His Way in Literature, to Be Third Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Philip Brown, Second Secretary of the Legation at Constantinople, has been transferred to the secretariat of our Legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador.

Peter A. Jay, now Third Secretary of Embassy in Paris, has been appointed Second Secretary in Constantinople, in place of Mr. Brown. Lewis Einstein, of New York, has been appointed Third Secretary of the Embassy in Paris.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Jay have both served acceptably in their present places and Mr. Einstein, though a young man, has already gained an honorable place in literature. His work on the Italian Renaissance in England has received the commendation of men of learning, and he is at present engaged in editing a classical library, the work of David L. Einstein, of New York.

Are you reading the story on the Home Page of to-day's Evening World?

Jim Dumps great aunt, infirm with gout, Had worn a good digestion— Could take no food—or sour or sweet. Jim sent her "Force," which she could eat! So grateful was his aunt to him, She left her all to "Sunny Jim."

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DEVER'S Foe AGAIN A "COP."

O'Neill, Dismissed by the Big Chief for "Shake Down" Remarks, Reinstated, Although Found Guilty as Charged.

Former Patrolman Edward O'Neill won his right against "Big Chief" Devery to-day when Commissioner Greene decided to reinstate him.

With this reinstatement order, however, there are provisions which make it clear that Devery's action is in no way discredited.

O'Neill will go back on the force as a patrolman of the first rank but he is to be dismissed by suspension from the force for a period of two years, I understand, as a punishment for his remarks. This is the order drawn by Deputy Gherardi Davis and approved by Commissioner Greene.

And the accused guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, as charged, I further find that the punishment heretofore imposed upon Edward O'Neill, to wit: that he be dismissed from the police force, to have been too severe in view of the circumstances under which the acts complained of were committed, as disclosed by the evidence.

O'Neill was dismissed from the force as a patrolman of the first rank but he is to be dismissed by suspension from the force for a period of two years, I understand, as a punishment for his remarks. This is the order drawn by Deputy Gherardi Davis and approved by Commissioner Greene.

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TOWNSEND SUIT BACK ON EARTH.

Ghosts and Spooks Eliminated at To-Day's Hearing of the Contest of the Eccentric Old Woman's Will.

The work of bringing the contest of the will of Adeline Darrow Townsend back to earth was taken up to-day before Surrogate Thomas by John F. Clarke, counsel for the beneficiaries under the will which the contesting cousins allege was executed under the influence of disordered spirits through materializing mediums.

Edward J. McGanne, a lawyer, told of business visits to Mrs. Townsend and her husband before his death and talks about making wills. He said